## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS HOT SPRINGS DIVISION

PHILLIP STEWART PLAINTIFF

v. Case No. 6:20-cv-6045

LIEUTENANT FREDDIE OTTS and CORPORAL HARPER

**DEFENDANTS** 

## **ORDER**

Before the Court is the Report and Recommendation filed May 18, 2020, by the Honorable Mark E. Ford, United States Magistrate Judge for the Western District of Arkansas. (ECF No. 7). Judge Ford reviewed Plaintiff's motions for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* ("IFP") and screened Plaintiff's complaint pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b). Judge Ford recommends that Plaintiff's motions to proceed IFP (ECF Nos. 2, 5, 6) be denied because Plaintiff has accumulated more than three § 1915(g) strikes and has not alleged any imminent danger to be excepted from the three strikes rule. Judge Ford further recommends that this case be dismissed with prejudice because Plaintiff's claims against Defendants are time-barred and also barred by the doctrine of *res judicata*. Finally, Judge Ford recommends that the Clerk of Court be directed to place a § 1915(g) strike flag on the case.

Plaintiff has filed objections to the Report and Recommendation.<sup>2</sup> (ECF No. 8). However, Plaintiff makes no objection to Judge Ford's findings that his claims are time-barred and barred by the doctrine of *res judicata*. Rather, Plaintiff's objections only address Judge Ford's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to protect him on August 24, 2014. He previously filed suit concerning these allegations, and that action was dismissed with prejudice. *See Stewart v. Otts*, Case No. 6:14-cv-06143 SOH (W.D. Ark. Sept. 26, 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Plaintiff filed a one-page, handwritten document, the first line of which states: "I am appealing, this court decision to not accept this claim." The Court construes this document as objecting to Judge Ford's Report and Recommendation.

recommendation that he be denied leave to proceed IFP.

Generally, "objections must be timely and specific" to trigger de novo review. Thompson

v. Nix, 897 F.2d 356, 358-59 (8th Cir. 1990). A "clearly erroneous" standard of review applies to

portions of a Report and Recommendation that were not objected to. Grinder v. Gammon, 73 F.3d

793, 795 (8th Cir. 1996). The Court need not conduct a de novo review of whether Plaintiff should

be allowed to proceed IFP because, as discussed above, Judge Ford recommends dismissing this

action as untimely and as being barred by res judicata, and Plaintiff has not objected to those

recommendations. Upon consideration, the Court finds no clear error warranting a departure from

Judge Ford's recommendations. Therefore, the Court adopts the Report and Recommendation

(ECF No. 7) to the extent it recommends dismissing this action as time-barred and barred by the

doctrine of res judicata. Accordingly, Plaintiff's complaint is hereby DISMISSED WITH

**PREJUDICE**. The Clerk of Court is hereby **DIRECTED** to place a § 1915(g) strike flag on the

case.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this 11th day of June, 2020.

/s/ Susan O. Hickey

Susan O. Hickey

Chief United States District Judge

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